AMENDMENT

A Version with Markings To Show Changes Made is included after Applicant's Remarks.

In the Specification

At page 1, lines 5-8, please delete the paragraph and insert therefor the following paragraph:

--This application is a continuation-in-part of U.S. Serial No.09/687,911, filed on October 13, 2000, which is a continuation-in-part of U.S. Serial No.09/569,956, filed on May 12, 2000, which is a continuation-in-part of U.S. Serial No. 08/894,251, filed on July 23, 1999 and issued as U.S. Patent No. 6,455,305 on September 24, 2002, as a national stage application, under 35 U.S.C. § 371, of international application PCT/US97/21463, filed November 21, 1997, which claims the priority of the filing date of U.S. Provisional Application Serial No. 60/031,338, filed November 21, 1996.--.

At page 1, lines 9-14, please delete the paragraph and insert therefor the following paragraph:

--The U.S. Government has a paid-up license in this invention and the right in limited circumstances to require the patent owner to license others on reasonable terms as provided for by the terms of Contract CA75979, awarded by the National Cancer Institute of the National Institutes of Health.--.

At page 11, lines 24-28, please delete the paragraph and insert therefor the following paragraph:

--Figure 16 demonstrates that wt-hPTTG C-terminus peptide inhibits colony formation in agar and sensitizes breast cancer cells to Taxol. MCF-7 cells (about 5,000) transfected with vector alone (a,b,c,d) or vector containing wt-hPTTG C-terminus-encoding DNA (e,f,g,h) were plated in agar containing vehicle only (a, e) or Taxol $10^{-11}$ M (b, f), $10^{-10}$ M (c,g) or $10^{-9}$ M (d,h) (magnification x 200).--.

At page 51, lines 13-24, please delete the paragraph and insert therefor the following paragraph:

--The immunogenicity of various PTTG-C fragments of interest is determined by routine screening. Alternatively, synthetic PTTG or PTTG-C polypeptides or fragments thereof can be prepared (using commercially available synthesizers) and used as immunogens. Amino acid sequences can be analyzed by methods well known in the art to determine whether they encode hydrophobic or hydrophilic domains of the corresponding polypeptide. Altered antibodies such as chimeric, humanized, CDR-grafted or bifunctional antibodies can also be produced by methods well known in the art. Such antibodies can also be produced by hybridoma, chemical synthesis or recombinant methods described, for example, in Sambrook *et al.*, *supra.*, and Harlow and Lane, *supra.* Both anti-peptide and anti-fusion protein antibodies can be used. (see, for example, Bahouth *et al.*, *Trends Pharmacol. Sci.* 12:338 [1991]; Ausubel *et al.*, *Current Protocols in Molecular Biology* (John Wiley and Sons, NY [1989] which are incorporated herein by reference).--.

At page 67, lines 5-9, please delete the paragraph and insert therefor the following paragraph:

--Control and h*PTTG*-transfected cells were tested for anchorage-independent growth in soft agar; 3 ml of soft agar (20% of 2X DMEM, 50% DMEM, 10% fetal bovine serum, and 20% of 2.5% agar, melted and mixed at 45°C) were added to 35-mm tissue dishes. 10,000 cells were mixed with 1 ml soft agar and added to each dish, and incubated for 2 weeks until colonies could be counted and photographed.--.

In the Claims:

Please cancel Claims 9 and 10, without prejudice. Please amend Claims 1, 7, 14, 15, 17, 18, and 42, and add new claims 50-57, as follows.

1.(Twice Amended) A method of inhibiting neoplastic cellular proliferation or transformation, or both, of a mammalian breast or ovarian cell, comprising:

delivering to a mammalian breast or ovarian cell that overexpresses *PTTG*, a composition comprising an expression vector comprising a promoter and a PTTG carboxy-terminal-related